

the recommendation of the Waiver Review Division shall constitute the recommendation of the Department of State.

(f) *Changed circumstances.* An applicant for a waiver on the grounds of extreme hardship or probable persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion, has a continuing obligation to inform the Immigration and Naturalization Service of changed circumstances material to his or her pending application.

(g) *The Exchange Visitor Waiver Review Division.* (1) The Exchange Visitor Waiver Review Division (“Division”) shall consist of Department of State positions equivalent to the following positions:

(i) The Associate Director of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, or his or her designee;

(ii) The Director of the geographic area office responsible for the geographical area of the waiver applicant, or his or her designee;

(iii) The Director of the office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, or his or her designee;

(iv) The Director of the Office of Academic Exchange, or his or her designee; and

(v) The Director of the Office of Research, or his or her designee.

(2) A person who has had substantial prior involvement in a particular case referred to the Division may not be appointed to, or serve on, the Division for that particular case unless the Bureau of Consular Affairs determines that the individual’s inclusion on the Division is otherwise necessary or practicably unavoidable.

(3) The State Department official equivalent to the Associate Director of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, or his or her designee, shall serve as Division Chairman. No designee under paragraph (g)(3) shall serve for more than 2 years.

(4) Cases will be referred to the Division at the discretion of the Chief, Waiver Review Division, of the Department’s Office of Exchange Visitor Program Services. The Waiver Review Division shall prepare a summary of the particular case referred and forward it along with copy of the relevant file to the Division Chairman. The Chief,

Waiver Review Division, or his or her designee may, at the Chairman’s discretion, appear and present facts related to the case but shall not participate in Division deliberations.

(5) The Chairman of the Division shall be responsible for convening the Division and distributing all necessary information to its members. Upon being convened, the Division shall review the case file and weight the request against the program, policy, and foreign relations aspects of the case.

(6) The Bureau of Consular Affairs shall appoint, on a case-by-case basis, from among the attorneys in the Office of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, one attorney to serve as legal advisor to the Division.

(7) At the conclusion of its review of the case, the Division shall make a written recommendation either to grant or to deny the waiver application. The written recommendation of a majority of the Division shall constitute the recommendation of the Division. Such recommendation shall be promptly transmitted by the Chairman to the Division Chief, Waiver Review Division.

(8) The recommendation of the Division in any case reviewed by it shall constitute the recommendation of the Department of State and such recommendation shall be forwarded to the Commissioner by the Division Chief, Waiver Review Division.

[58 FR 15196, Mar. 19, 1993; 58 FR 18305, Apr. 8, 1993; 58 FR 48448, Sept. 16, 1993; 60 FR 16787, 16788, April 3, 1995; 60 FR 53125, Oct. 12, 1995; 62 FR 19222, Apr. 21, 1997; 62 FR 28803, May 28, 1997. Redesignated and amended at 64 FR 54539, 54540, Oct. 7, 1999]

Subpart H—Transit Aliens

§41.71 Transit aliens.

(a) *Transit aliens—general.* An alien is classifiable as a nonimmigrant transit alien under INA 101(a) (15) (C) if the consular officer is satisfied that the alien:

(1) Intends to pass in immediate and continuous transit through the United States;

(2) Is in possession of a common carrier ticket or other evidence of transportation arrangements to the alien’s destination;

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(3) Is in possession of sufficient funds to carry out the purpose of the transit journey, or has sufficient funds otherwise available for that purpose; and

(4) Has permission to enter some country other than the United States following the transit through the United States, unless the alien submits satisfactory evidence that such advance permission is not required.

(b) *Certain aliens in transit to United Nations.* An alien within the provisions of paragraph (3), (4), or (5) of section 11 of the Headquarters Agreement with the United Nations, to whom a visa is to be issued for the purpose of applying for admission solely in transit to the United Nations Headquarters District, may upon request or at the direction of the Secretary of State be issued a nonimmigrant visa bearing the symbol C-2. If such a visa is issued, the recipient shall be subject to such restrictions on travel within the United States as may be provided in regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

Subpart I—Fiance(e)s and Other Nonimmigrants

§41.81 Fiance(e) of a U.S. Citizen.

(a) *Petition requirement.* An alien is classifiable as a nonimmigrant fiance(e) under INA 101(a)(15)(K) if the consular officer is satisfied that the alien is qualified under that provision and the consular officer has received a petition filed by the U.S. citizen to confer nonimmigrant status as a fiance(e) on the alien, which has been approved by the INS under INA 214(d), or a notification of such approval from that Service.

(b) *Certification of legal capacity and intent to marry.* Upon receipt of a petition approved by INS and the alien's sworn statement of ability and intent to conclude a valid marriage with the petitioner within 90 days of arrival in the United States, the consular officer shall grant the alien the nonimmigrant status accorded in the petition and shall determine the eligibility of the alien to receive a K-1 visa.

(c) *Eligibility as immigrant required.* The consular officer, insofar as practicable, shall determine the eligibility of an alien to receive a nonimmigrant visa under INA 101(a)(15)(K) as if the

alien were an applicant for an immigrant visa. If the consular officer determines that the alien would be eligible, under INA 212 (a) and (e) and in all other respects to receive an immigrant visa, except the alien shall be exempt from the labor certification requirement of INA 212(a)(5), the officer may issue a nonimmigrant visa under this section.

[52 FR 42597, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 30428, July 2, 1991]

§41.82 Certain parents and children of section 101(a)(27)(I) special immigrants. [Reserved]

§41.83 Certain witnesses and informants.

(a) *General.* An alien shall be classifiable under the provisions of INA 101(a)(15)(S) if:

(1) The consular officer is satisfied that the alien qualifies under the provisions of that section; and

(2)(i) The consular officer has received verification from the Department of State, Visa Office, that:

(A) in the case of INA 101(a)(15)(S)(i) the INS has certified on behalf of the Attorney General that the alien is accorded such classification, or

(B) in the case of INA 101(a)(15)(S)(ii) the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs on behalf of the Secretary of State and the INS on behalf of the Attorney General have certified that the alien is accorded such classification;

(ii) and the alien is granted an INA 212(d)(1) waiver of any INA 212(a) ground of ineligibility known at the time of verification.

(b) *Certification of S visa status.* The certification of status under INA 101(a)(15)(S)(i) by the Attorney General or of status under INA 101(a)(15)(S)(ii) by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General acting jointly does not establish that the alien is eligible to receive a nonimmigrant visa.

(c) *Validity of visa.* The period of validity of a visa authorized on the basis of paragraph (a) of this section shall not exceed the period indicated in the certification required in paragraph (b) and shall not in any case exceed the period of three years.

[61 FR 1838, Jan. 24, 1996]